

Trois Duos  
pour  
Violon & Alto  
par

F. A. HOFFMEISTER.

Oeuvre 65, L. 2.

N<sup>o</sup> 1691.

Prix f. 1, 45. Xr.

A. Offenbach & Co. chez J. André.

**Allegro.**

1692

VIOLINO.

3

This page contains a musical score for a violin, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3') and articulation marks (e.g., 'p', 'f', 'Cres.', 'dol'). The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era violin solo.

## VIOLINO.

Poco  
Adagio.

Violino musical score with 12 staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- dol:** (dolce) at the beginning of the first staff and at the end of the 11th staff.
- poco** (poco) at the end of the 11th staff.
- Cres.** (Crescendo) at the end of the 11th staff.
- f** (forte) at the end of the 11th staff.
- loco** (loco) at the end of the 11th staff.
- dol** (dolce) at the end of the 11th staff.
- Cres.** (Crescendo) at the end of the 11th staff.
- f** (forte) at the end of the 11th staff.
- dol: mancando.** (dolce, mancando) at the end of the 11th staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) at the end of the 11th staff.



Rondo

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a "Fine" marking on the second staff. A double bar line appears on the third staff. The score continues with more complex notation, including a "D.C." (Da Capo) marking on the seventh staff. The final section of the score is marked "D.C. Rondo." and includes first and second endings, indicated by the numbers "1" and "2" above the notes. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

## DUETTO II.

Allegro.

The musical score is for a violin duet, titled "DUETTO II." and marked "Allegro." The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include "dol" (dolce), "Cres." (Crescendo), and "dol:" (dolce). The score is written for a single violin part.

## 7

1692

## VIOLINO.

*Lento.*

*Allegretto*

*D.C.*



Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, featuring a piano introduction in 2/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music includes various dynamics such as "dol." (dolce), "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "Cres." (crescendo). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a "D.C." (Da Capo) instruction.



Allegro moderato.

## DUETTO III.

The musical score is written for a violin and consists of 12 staves. The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes several measures of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as some triplet markings. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'fz' (forzando), and 'dol.' (dolce). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*dol:*

*Cres.* *f*

*Cres.* *f*

*Cres.* *f*

*dol* *p*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*dol*

*p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *f*

*p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *f*

doi:

dol

man c. p

Fine.

D.C. -

Allegretto

This page contains a musical score for Violino, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections: a first section and a second section marked "Allegro".

**First Section:** This section spans the first 8 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *Cresc.* (Crescendo) and *dol:* (dolce). The section concludes with a double bar line.

**Second Section:** This section begins on the 9th staff, marked *Allegro.* It continues with the same treble clef and key signature. The tempo change is indicated by the *Allegro.* marking. The music is more rhythmic and energetic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The section ends with a double bar line and the word *Fine.*

**Performance Markings:** The score includes several performance markings: *Cresc.* (Crescendo) above the first staff, *dol:* (dolce) above the third staff, *Allegro.* (Allegro) above the ninth staff, and *Fine.* (Fine) above the eleventh staff. There are also various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f) throughout the score.





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## VIOLA.

**DUETTO I.** *Allegro.*

The musical score is written for Viola and consists of 12 staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *dol* (dolce) and fingerings *2* and *3*. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and some triplets.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *f*, *p*, *sfz*, *Cresc.*, *dol*, and *ff*. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

Poco  
Adagio.

A musical score for Viola, measures 1 through 17. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Poco Adagio.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sfz* (sforzando). A crescendo marking 'a poco Cres.' appears between the fifth and sixth staves. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb) at measure 11. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

*f* *p* o man  
can = do in *p* *f*  
Rondo. *p* *Cres.* *f*  
Fine  
D.C. Rondo  
D.C.  
1 2 *fz* *fz*





1

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure style. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Articulations include slurs, accents, and staccato marks. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Lento. 



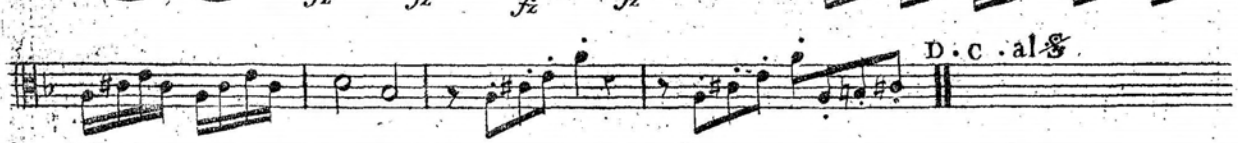






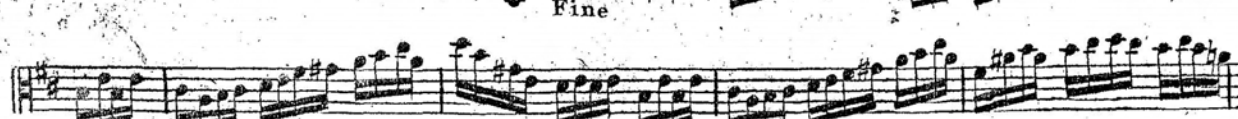






Allegretto 









Allegro moderato

## DUETTO III

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

1



VIOLA.

11

Cres.

p

Cres. f

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

Romanza

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

*mancando* *Fine*

D. C.

*Allegretto*

*Allegro*